THE COURTS.

Alleged Attempt at Murder-Charge of Attemp to Scuttle a Ship-Mismanagement of a Savings Bank-The Motion for an Injunetion Against the City-Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Attempted Morder at Sea.

Before Commissioner White.

In the Case of an Application for the Extradition of John Barter.—The defendant, a Spanish sailor, elonging to the British ship Strathblane, was charged with statisting a feilow seaman, named Henry Courcy, while on a voyage to this port. An pplication for extradition was made which resulted the examination before the Commissioner. Mr. farbury appeared as counsel for the British Consul.

James Poe, the master, testified:—A dimonity ecourred July 1, 1871, between Barter and Conroy; they had a few words and fought a few rounds; the next day, about five A. M., the mate called to me and said that Conroy had been stabbed by that foreigner. Barter: Barter then ran into the cabin and taked me to protect him from the sailors, saying, "I have had my revenge and now I give myself up as a prisoner;" I then put him in irons, and did not allow the men to molest him; I asked Barter if he stabbed Conroy and he said he did, and he gave in trons until we reached New York; when I first caw Conroy after he was stabbed he was in the arms of the sailors, bleeding; there was one deep cut across his left cheek, one across his left cheek, one across his left hand, one on his head and one on his fet breast.

to come on, as I was getting cold, that I thought he could whip me, but that I would try it on; he said, "Do you want a fair fight or a foul one" I said that I wanted a fair fight or a foul one "I said that I wanted a fair fight; we fought two rounds and he would not fight any more; I then went to work; the next morning, about four o'clock, I felt a cut on my right hand, which was lying over my breast; the cut went through to my breast; I was then out across my left caeek, across my forehead and on my head; I did not know who had cut me until I saw Barter running away from me; I ran on deck and shouled "Murder!" the cook then came out, and ran after Barter, who went into the cabin; I when fainted "from loss of blood; I was unable to work for three weeks; my right hand is disabled from the cut.
Theophilus Carrington testified:—I am ateward of the Strathblane; Barter acknowledged to me that he had stabbed Conroy.

Bo testimony was offered in behalf of the prisoner, No testimony was offered in behalf of the prisoner, and he was committed to await an extradition man-tate from the President.

Charge of Scattling a Ship. Before Commissioner Shields.
The United States vs. 1: Illiam Levois Smith.—The Setendant, charged with scuttling the ship Euterpe, was held to ball to await examination in \$8,000.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Alleged Mismawagement of a Savings Bank. Before Judge Sutherland.

In the Matter of the Atlantic Savings Bank. George W. Waiker petitioned the Court for an order appointing some suitable person to examine into the affairs of the Atlantic Savings Bank. He claims that the institution has been mismanaged, and that the trustoes and the secretary have acted entirely contrary to the law relating to such institutions. The trustees he charges with loaning themselves money out of the bank deposits, and says that the becretary voted himself a yearly stipend of \$6,000. After a careful revision of the papers the Judge granted the application and appointed as examiner Philo T. Ruggles. Decisions.

Patrick Riley vs. Franklin Steele.-Order scattled, Peresa Viele vs. Egbert L. Viele.—Motion denied, without costs to either party.

m the Matter of the Petition of Frederick W. bund.—Order granted. Martin T. Bunn et al. vs. Andrew Dougherty et -Memoranda. Lisha C. Bishop vs. John Kelly.—Case settled. The Injunction Against the City. Before Judge Barnard.

The Judge was not able to hold Court yesterday owing to sickness. As usual, an order was entered djourning all motions, notices to show cause and ther business until to-day. In the expectation that the application to be made by ex-Judge Barrett on behalf of a committee of citizens for an injunction re-straining the city from paying out any more money or issuing any bonds, a large crowd was assembled in the court room. It was noticeable, however, that there were no persons of prominence among them, but mainly minor salaried city officials, who evi-dently regard their monthly stipend from the City Treasury endangered. The case will in all proba-bility come up to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Jones.

Order granted in both suits.

In the Matter of George D. Fayard,—Motion adjourned till 18th inst., at twelve o'clock M.

MARINE COURT-PART 3.

Decisions. Ry Judge Josephinsen. Stern vs. Bice.-Judgment for plaintiff for \$120 20

and costs and \$25 allowance.

Davis vs. Atwood.—Default opened, Pray vs.
Slater. Judgment for plaintiff, \$143 68 and costs. Poster vs. Donohus.—Order to open default

granted, with terms.

Lovembury vs. Moore.—Motion granted on terms.

See papers with clerk,

Thompson vs. Smile.—Motion denied.

Fischer vs. Weisel.—Motion granted.

Execute Life Insurance Company vs. Spiel.—Mo-

Before Judge Bedford. Assistant District Attorney Pellows prosecuted in

this Court yesterday.

Julius B. Angerot pleaded gulity to an attempt at grand larceny, the indictment charging that on the 14th of August he stole \$35 in money and \$150 worth of jewelry from John J. Sweeney.

PORGERY.

Albert Canifield, who was charged with forgery in Albert Caulfield, who was charged with forgery in the third degree, pleaded guilty. A check for \$1,610 upon the Chemical National Bank, dated May 30, purporting to be drawn by Hillyer & Mackey, was traced to the possession of the accused, who sought to open an account in the Guardian Savings Bank. These prisoners were remanded for sentence.

AN ACQUITTAL,

William Cleary was tried and acquitted of a charge of steeling a watch from Edward Cahill on the 18th of August, he having shown an excellent character and the suspicious circumstances being slight.

AN ALLEGED BIGAMIST DISCHARGED.

A motion was made to discharge Ludwig Waesserie, an old man, charged with bigamy, on the ground that Helens Schnept, whom he married, gave a faise name two years after her husband deserted her, without any knowledge that he was charged.

Charles Brown pleaded guilty to an attempt at

dead. The motion was granted and the accused discharged.

Charles Brown pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He stole a bag of shoes valued at 544, the property of Dwight Studwell. He was sent to Sing Sing for one year.

AN OLD CONFIDENCE MAN SENT TO THE STATE FRISON.

William Watson, alias Fatty Davis, pleaded guilty to an attempt to steal a gold chain and a pair of bracelets worth \$82. The testimony showed that prisoner and a confederate went into the store of Merrill, Fitch & Allen, 19 John street, on the 26th of June, and while one was looking at bracelets the other stole the above property. Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that for the last ten years the prisoner was known by the police to be a "confidence man." Two years and six months was the sentence.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

MARINE COURT—Part 1—Held by Judge Tracey.—
Nos. 6229, 6233, 6218, 6308, 6309, 6310, 6311, 6312,
6316, 6317, 6501, 6318, 6319, 631945, 7285, 7206. Part
2—Heid by Judge Shea.—Nos. 6306, 6272, 6273, 6274,
6276, 6276, 6277, 6020, 6178, 6265, 6244, 6230, 6392, 6322,
6306. Part 3—Held by Judge Joachimsen.—Nos.
7085, 7170, 6214, 6656, 6078, 7088, 7148, 7300.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barbard.—Nos. 28, 30, 83, 101, 106 and 107.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The September session of the New York Court of Appeals was commenced in Albany on Tuesday.

Among those present were Chief Judge Church; Associates, Allen, Peckham, Grover, Foiger, Ra' palio and Andrews. The Hon. E. O. Perrin occupied

among the attorneys present were Messra. Diven.

Hagner, Perry, Watson, Dyett, McDonald, Danforth, Spencer, Bradley, Stebbins, Butler, Bangs, Bergen of Brooklyn, and others whose names could not be ascertained. Judge Comstock did not appear.

During the session the Court was visited by the Chancellor of the State of Kentucky.

The proceedings, including many decisions which had been made during the recess, and which were panded down during the course of the morning, were as follows:—
Judgments affirmed with costs.—Florance.

had been made during the recess, and which were handed down during the course of the morning, were as follows:—
Judgments aftermed with costs—Florence vs. Hopkins and another; Higgins vs. The Watervhet Turnpike Italicoad Company; Lowry and another vs. Inman; The Ocean Mailtonal Bank vs. Olcott and another; Holden vs. The Putnam Fire Insurance Company; Buffy vs. O'Donevan et al.; Hough et al., vs. The American Esptist Mission Union; Richardson vs. The New Fork Central Railroad Company; Ross. Ackerman, impleaded, &c.; Hoffman vs. Hoffman: Crocker vs. Colwell, impleaded, &c.; People ex rel. Dunnitrk and Fredonia Railroad Company vs. Cassity, &c., as Assessors, &c.
Judgments affirmed without costs—Lanel vs. Van Wagener; Lanel vs. Van Wagener.
Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide ovent—Drew vs. Switt; Halt vs. Laugerdale; Grant, survivor, &c. vs. Smith; Hart vs. Messenger and others; Hamilton and another vs. Douglass; Medison Avende Baptist Caurch vs. The Baptist Church in Oliver street; Eina National Bank of New York vs. The Fourth National Bank.
Judgment of General Term reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs—The National Bank of New York vs. The Routh National Bank of New York of the General Term and Special Term of Gross of the General Term and Special Term of

Orders of the General Term and special Term of the Supreme Court reversed, and special Term of the Supreme Court reversed, and assessments vacated with costs—In re Petition of George W. Douglass to vacate assessments in Sixty-fourth street. In the matter of the application of the Episcopal Public School to vacate assessments—Orders of Superior Court at General and Special Terms and of the County Judge leversed, and application denied, with costs—Poople ex Fel. White vs. Hulbert county, Judge, &c.
Order anirmed, with costs—In the matter of Eager to vacate assessments, &c.

with costs—People ex rel. Perkius vs. Hawkins, Supervisor, &c.
Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant, with costs, pursuant to stipulation—Bank of Albion vs. Burns and another. Judgment affirmed with costs as to Leonard, Dixon vs. Palmer, and judgment of Supreme Court reversed and judgment on report of Referee affirmed against Stephens, with cost, deducting \$130 08 from the original. Judgment to correct error of Referee in computation—Dabeny et al. vs. Stephens and another, impleaded, &c.

Judgment affirmed, with costs to respondent to be paid by the plaintiff from the estate of the testator; White and another, executors, &c. vs. American Colonization Society, impleaded; White and another, executors, &c. vs. Trustees of the Board of Domestic Missions; White and another, executors, &c. vs. American Tract Society, impleaded, &c.

of Domestic Missions; White and another, executors, vs. American Tract Society, impleaded, &c. Judgment reversed, new trial granted, cost to abide event, unless the detendant within thirty days after notice of this judgment consents to the energy of a judgment against him for \$6,453 07, with costs in the Court below and in this Court, and in that event the judgment thus modified affirmed—Currie and another vs. White.

Judgment of General Term reversed and that on report of referee affirmed, with costs—Child vs. Smith.

report of feieree animod, with costs—child vs.

Judgment reversed and judgment for the people,
adjudging that the relator was not duly elected to
the office, and that the act of the Legislature extending the term of once of the defendant was unconstitutional and void, and that neither the relator
nor defendant were entitled to the office, without
costs to either party against the other—People exrel. Fowler ct. 1. vs. Bull.

Ex Party Morions.—Eddidge vs. Reid—Reserved
until the Mst day of November. 1871.

Rathbun vs. Northern Central Raitroad Company.—Motion to dismiss the appeal. Ar. Hagner
for motion and Mr. Divin opposed. Court took papers.

Leder vs. Field—Motion to amend the return in this action. Mr. McDonald for motion and Mr. Dan-

nns action. Mr. McDonald for motion and Mr. Danforth opposed. Court took papers.
Fellows vs. Heemans—Motion to dismiss appeal.
Mr. Spencer for motion and Mr. Bradley in opposition. Court took papers.

Orispill vs. McKeynolds & Smith vs. Same.—On motion of Mr. S. L. Stebbins, appeals dismissed, with costs, on the ground that no undertaking has been filed.

with costs, on the ground that no undertaking has been fied.

APPRALS PROM ORDERS.—The People we rel.

George W. McLean and others, Respondents, vs. Ethan Fiagg, and another, Appellants.—Argued by Mr. William A. Butler, of counsel for respondents.

No. 625. Phathe W. McChury, Respondents.

No. 625. Phathe W. McChury, Respondent, vs. Raac W. Sucan, Appellant.—Argued by Mr. H. J. Hagner, of counsel for the appellant, and Mr. A. J. Perry, of counsel, for respondent.

No. 621. Philip J. Pistor, Appellant, vs. Amos F. Hatfield and others, Respondents.—Argued by Mr. W. Watson, of counsel, for the appellant, and by Mr. A. R. Dyet, of counsel, for the respondents.

Court of Appeals Calendar. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1871.
The following is the Court of Appeals day calenter for September 7: -Nos. 836, 310, 333, 293, 241, 316,

THE CITY ACCOUNTS.

Meeting of the Joint Committee of Citizens

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Joint Committee to examine into the financial affairs of the city convened in the Supervisors' office in the new Court House. On the meeting being called to order a letter was read from Recorder Hackett excusing himself from attendar Alderman Dimond was moved to the chair and the rell was called. The following gentlemen

ANSWERED TO THEIR NAMES: Aldermen Jerome, Schlichting, Dimond, Walsh, Piunkett and Waltman. Of the Citizens' Committee, Royal Phelps, W. A. Booth, Paul N. Spofford, Thomas W. Pearsall, Robert L. Cutting, Thomas Claffin. The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and adopted. The question arose in reference to some members of the Citizens' Committee who had, for various reasons, declined to serve. A resolution was then offered by Alderman Jerome to

the effect that the committee have full power TO FILL ALL VACANCIES IN THEIR NUMBER. bem. The chairman, in reply, stated that it was the desire of the Supervisors to tender all and every asdesire of the Supervision to tender an and every as-sistance in their power to the representatives of the citizens. Alderman Plunkett moved that the com-nities would have half an hour's recess to come to a understanding on the matter. The reporters were then requested to withdraw, and the com-

mittee
REMAINED IN PROFOUND DELIBERATION
for the space of thirty minutes, when the gentlemen of the Argus eyes were readmitted. The recess had given birth to a resolution, which was
odered by Alderman Jerome, as follows:—

Resolved, That all books, warrants, rights and all other vouchers from the Tax, Comptroller's and Chamberishi's offices be freely lath before the committee of citizens selected to act with the joint committee in the examination of the city and county accounts, for the cuse of said committee in said examination, and that at all times during such examinations used, radialities shall be turnished the and committee of citizens as, in its judgment, it may require.

This was carried.

Mr. BOOTH then faced the music of business in a short address. In the course of his remarks he requested, on behalf of the committee, to be furnished with a statement of the fluenchi accounts of the city

FOR THE YEARS 1868, 1869, 1870 and up to the present time. They also wished a statement of the city debt as it stood on the sist December, 1869; 31st December, 1870, and at the present time.

It was moved by Alderman Wolfman that a committee of two he appointed to wait on Mr. Dykeman and ask the time at which he could furnish the information wanted. Carried.

The Chair appointed alderman Wolfman and Mr. Booth.

The Charr appointed Aiderman Woltman and Mr. Booth.

A motion to adjourn, subject to the call of the Chair, was then passed.

On the reappearance of the committee Mr. Woltman reported that to-motrow, if necessary, they would see a portion of the accounts, but tout if they would wait unth Monday

ALL THE DESIRND DOCUMENTS

would be at their disposal. Mr. Booth expressed himself pleased at the result of his mission and said that every disposition to accommodate them had been exhibited. The Chair asked when they would meet. It was finally agreed that on Tuesday next, at two o'clock, they would reassemble, whereupon the meeting adjourned.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

A military board of examination have found Major Prime, of the Corps of Engineers, Incapa-citated for active duty, and that said incapacity resulted from wounds and injuries received in the line of duty. The President directs his name to be placed upon the list of retired officers of that class in conformity with the law.

The resignation of Captain John W. Turner, Com-missary of Subsistence, has been accepted by the President. President.
Surgeon Peters is relieved from duty in the De-partment of the Missouri, and will proceed to New York city, reporting to the Surgeon General by letter. The Superintendent General of the Recruiting Service of the Eastern division has been ordered to send seventy-five recruits to Fort Sully, Dakota Territory, for assignment to the Twenty-second infantry.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has ordered Chief Engineer Kimball as inspector in charge of stores in the engineers' department at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and Chief Engineer Whittaker as inspector of coal

and their inglueer wintexer as inspector of coal at Philadelphia.

Lieutenant Commander Shepard has been detached from the California and granted a sick leave; Assistant Surgeon Nickerson from the Saranac and placed on waiting orders.

United States steamer Richmond, Commodore Muliany, arrived at Gibraliar from Spezzia August 21, after a passage of seven days.

WAR ON THE ABORTIONISTS.

Judge Bedford's Charge to the Grand Jury in the General Sessions.

wholesa held total alax The Trunk Tragedy and Its Kindred Crimes Denounced.

The City Judge Calls Upon the Legislature to Amend the Law Punishing Abortionists.

all all reconsecretory and a lade A TELLING AND IMPRESSIVE CHARGE.

The astounding developments within the last few days of the fearful increase of the crime of a peculiar character in our midst which have appeared in the saily press have roused all good citizens to inquire what can be done to stay the progress of the evil. A timely and eloquent answer was given yes-terday in the highest criminal Court of the city by ortant charge of City Judge Bedford to the Grand Jury empanelled in the General Sessions. Is will be perused with interest by all interested in the maintenance of social order throughout the country. The public may feel assured that the Wolff and Lookup-Evans, who were convicted of abortion and sentenced by him, will, whenever the and found guilty by a jury, sentence them to the severest punishment the law awards for such atro-

The readers of the HERALD will recall the signific cant fact in this connection that at a stated meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine held May 18, 1871, a series of resolutions were voluntarily pre-sented and unanimously adopted, fully endorsing Judge Begford's action in the cases of Wolff and cokup-Evans. With this endorsement of his judicial action and sustained by the unanimous appro-val of all his fellow citizens, the City Judge will fearlessly proceed with the trial of Rosenzweig and his accomplices in the dreadful trunk tragedy. RESOLUTIONS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF

every member of the profession who properly estimates his duty and morality.

Besolved, That an official copy of this expression of the Academy and the minutes partialling to it be sent to Judga Bedford, to our efficient District Attorney Garyin, to the President of the New York Bar Association, and to the daily papers of this city,

W. T. WHITE, M. D., Secretary.

THE GRAND JURY. After the Grand Jury were sworn Judge Bedlord charged them as follows:-

charged them as follows:—

THE CHARGE.

Mr. FOREMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY—In charging you to-day I deem it my duty to mention the fact that of late crime in this city has been greatly on the increase, and offenders seem, as It were, to grow more bold and daring in their operations. The daily press teems with fear-ful accounts of the dastardly use of the knife and pistol, and the terrible consequences ensuing therefrom.

pistoi, and the terrible consequences opposed, and the terrible consequences of the september term of this Court commences to-day, and with it we assume its labors, its duties and responsiolitics. The calendar will of a heavy one. The District Attorney will place before you many cases of interest and importance. I feel confident that you will, one and all, cheerfully discharge the several duties about to devolve upon you, and in doing so it must necessarily follow that you will ever have a care that no injustice be done the

and in doing so it must necessarily ionow that you will ever have a care that no injustice be done the accased; yet, at the same time,

STEADILY BEARING IN MIND that at all hazards, be the consequences what they may, justice must be done the State.

The people, in this threatening hour, look to the authorines to stem the dark current of crime which has of late set in, and which is now jeopardizing the safety of our citizens. Let them not look in vain. The 'awless under an inpartial, honest and fearless administration of the law, must succumb. It is always a mere question of time which of the two shall ultimately triumph—the law or the lawless.

Gentlemen,

Gentlemen,
FULLY INVESTIGATE AND ANALYZE
each and every case in strict accordance with your
oath—without fear, favor or nope of reward. The
District Attorney and his able assistants will do all
in their power to aid you; and, when indictments
shall be found, the prisoners wiil be arraigned and
disposed of by speedy trials; and, upon every legitimate conviction, the people of this city may rest assured that the Court will promptly do its duty, its whole duty, and nothing but its duty, by meting out punishment full and equal to the offence, and that, too. IERESPECTIVE EITHER OF THREATS OR CONSE-

for, in my opinion, in this way alone can the strong arm of the law prove at once an legis for the people and a terror to the evideor.

But a day or two ago the law-abiding citizens of this city were appalled by the intelligence of a murder most cruel in its nazure and most foul in its character, making the heart grow sick at the contempiation of such flendish depravity. This case, with all its mesancholy surroundings, will be presented to you for your deliberation. It will require a thorough and sparching analysis, as it is a matter which must be investigated and probed to its very core; for the deed itself strikes, as it were, at the very heart-strings of society. I have reference, gentlemen, to

That mysperious trunk,

which, but a few days ago, was discovered in this city, containing the lifeless body of a young and once happy, but, I fear, most unfortunate girl, the gad victum of treaccery and deception—one who, unfortunately for her own happiness, behaved too much. Full of angulsh for the past, and in the vain endeavor to screen from the public gaze her delicate condition, in a moment of utter hopolessness and frantic despair, she gave nerself up and was robbed of her existence by

THEMURDEROUS HAND OF THE ABORTIONIST.

And here, gentlemen, are we not irresistibly prompted, in the true spirit of philanthrony, to ask ourselves, can crime so fearful and atroclous be perpetrated in the very midst of a christian community, embracing within its jurisdiction more than a million of souls, and where the religion of Heaven is preached and its holy mandates observed? Ah is the startling, painful fact is too true. If this greately of New York, constituting, as it were, a world within itself, can boast with conscious pride of her churches, her numerous charities, the virtue and intelligence of her calizens, her

MULTIPLIED RYIDENCES OF GOOD DEEDS, she has, too, to drop a tear over the vices and wickedness of many of her children. But I will not detail you. Sufface it to say that of late we have been hving, as it were

law be fully vindicated in all cases of this flendish character.

And now, gentlemen, in conclusion, let me express the carnest hope (shared in, as I feel confident it will be, by you and all other right-minded citizens) that the Legislature at its next session will so amend the statute book that "Anv person who shall administer to any woman with child, or prescribe for any such woman, or advise or procure ner to take any medicine, drug, substance or thing whatever, or shall use or employ any instrument or other means whatever, with intent thereby to procure the

MISCARRIAGE OF ANY SUCH WOMAN, uniess the same shall have been necessary to preserve her life, shall, in case the death of such child, or of such woman, thereby produced, be deemed guity of manslaughter in the second degree" (commonly known as the crime of abortion), be declared to be murder in the first degree, and punishable as such with death, insiead of, as now, but manslaughter in the second degree, punishable by imprisonment not exceeding seven years.

The charge was listened to by an audience that thronged the Court room in every part. At the close of the charge there was a spontaneous burst of applause in all parts of the crowded court room, winch, nowever, was promptly suppressed.

NEW ENGLAND FAIR. LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 6, 1871.

The attendance to-day on the fair grounds is be-yond expectation, and there is the greatest activity among all the departments. The stallion display among all the departments. The stallion display was large, and many valuable horses appeared. The most nonceable were Young Morrill and H. S. Russell's of Milton, the celebrated horse Fearmanght, Robert Bonner and Beacon, the two last Hambletonian stock. A large addition to the sheep department was made this morning by the arrival of twenty-seven cars from the north. The exhibition halls are now full. The stock entries are complete and the exhibition is in high title of success.

THE NEW JERSEY GOVERNORSHIP.

To-day, in Trenton, N. J., historic but Sleepy

The Republican Convention at Trenten To-Day-"Just Before the Battle"-The Cav-alryman Leading a Forlorn Hope.

Hollow municipality, the republicans of the State will gather in convention and choose a standard with whom to enter the gubernatorial fight this fall. While, as before stated in the Herald, the republican party in the "tight little State" was never more troubled with that disease labelled bellum internecium, and in some tribulation in the matter of candidates, it is still true, as also declared, Walsh. In Newark, where he does business and of course is best known, there has sprung up within a few days a buter opposition to him within his own party, and nor a few leading republinot support him if renominated. The Newark re-gency, or ring, is, however, committed to Mr. Walsh, and everything points to his nomination by the republicans to-day. The democracy are quite as auxious on the matter as the republicans. They express the strongest hope that Mr. Walsh will be nominated; he is such a nice man, they say, to knock over. Large numbers of delegates and prefessional hacks and wirepuliers crowded to Trenton last night, but the main body will arrive to-day. Convention is called for twelve o'clock. the democratic primaries in Newark have been ad for to-morrow night to select delegates to called for to-morrow night to select delegates to the Democratic Convention next Wednesday. The 'meetings' will not be meetings, but elections, as the delegates will all be chosen by ballot, the same as at regular elections. By this means the rowdies and studers of last year will be "packed" out. The friends of Walsh, Davidson, Kilpatrick and Scovel held a conference at their respective head-quarters in Trenton last night. A meeting was held at Freese fiall, in which the forlorn hope of the cavalryman was arrayed for a last and desperate charge. Scovel is crestfallen over the Camden victory for Walsh. He turned for comfort to Bettle, but the latter could afford him none. He was referred by him, however, to Bumsted, who arrived from Jersey City in the afternoon. Bill foresees the rout of the republican party, and he will try to save his last stake by combining with all the wooden pavement politicians. his last stake by combining with all the wooden pavement politicians.

One thing may be safely predicated: If Klipatrick be defeated his tribe of boiters from Hudson and Essex counties will boit as they did last year, and the success of the democracy will be certain. At all events, this convention is likely to create dissensions in the republican party which will be fatal to the success of that party. The leaders of the democracy are watching and listening, so that they can take advantage of the enemy's weak point.

The Democratic Alliance in Jersey A mass meeting under the auspices of the Democratic Alliance was held at St. John's Hall, Jersey City, last evening. The first speaker was John D. Harrington, who explained the objects of the Alliance. He was very severe on political renegaces and shysters, who deal in politics, not to serve the people, but to help themselves. Such men dared, cannot be admitted into the ranks of the Alliance. Judge Rankin followed in his usual cipality who are plundering the taxpayers. Then came Chauncey, who prefaced his impassioned oration on the sublime mission of the democracy by an apostrophe to the classic vale in which "the bright waters meet." Chauncey's hearers made the building shake at least a dozen times. The meeting was not only large, but was unusually orderly and respectable. The Alliance is now the ruling power in the democracy in three of the Assembly districts. Its induence is all-powerful in the Second or horseshee district, and even in Hoboken the Alliance bors

SING SING SCARED.

trict, and even in Hoboken the generally have things their own way.

A General Revolt Apprehended by the Citizens-Visit of Governor Hoffman to the Prison-Attempted Assassination of a Jour-

Considerable relief was experienced by the restlents of Sing Sing village and the surrounding neighborhood yesterday, when it became known that Governor Hoffman, who arrived the previous evening, agement of which has of late occasioned serious apprehensions for the security of life and property

It was ascertained, upon inquiry, however, that the Governor, who remained at the prison several hours, visited that institution principally to listen to the application of convicts for pardon. Whether inmates did not transpire. Apart from this, now ever, public opinion is clamorous for

AN IMMEDIATE AND THOROUGH INVESTIGATION into the existing state of affairs at the prison, the the officers and the ties practiced toward refractory convicts. The modus operandi by which lusty, able-bodied con-victs obtain admission to the hospital, halls and other "soft" places around the institution, will also, if inquired into, disclose some damaging de-tails.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

As an illustration of the revengeful feeling which exists among some of the prison officials on account of the recent newspaper exposures, it may be stated that a representative of one of the New York morning papers narrowly escaped assassination a night or two ago.

THE UNION HILL HOM:CIDE.

The Death of Young Withers Still Shronded

in Mystery. It will be with no little surprise that the reader of the lighted must hear that little or no trouble has been taken by the police of Union Hill to trace the causes which led to the death of Alex-ander Withers. The degraded damsel with whom Withers associated, and who is said to live in Amity street, New York, has not been arrested. The dame who keeps the miserable den is "sick," and will probably not appear at the inquest. She is totally opposed to the idea of giving evidence regarding the events which pre-

THE VICTIM'S DRATH, and she is also in dread that she may be compelled to give the names of her customers from the tribe oriminal politicians with which Hoboken is blessed. Whether she appears or not, the names of the entire gang shall certainly be disclosed at the Coroner's inquest, and the public max have a chance of learning something more about the nefarious work done at the bouses of ill repute "up the road." On Tuesday night the institution kept by the above mentioned woman

was filled, as usual, with officials, who must certainly make their positions pay well. A number of citizens, some of whom bave held positions, others seeking fat offices, were also present. These SHAMELESS REFFIANS, whose names will not be mentioned yet, yied with each other in denouncing the New York Herald for injuring their belief resort, and all kinds of punishments were proposed to be inflicted on the author of the articles in that paper. They regard Withers' death as a matter of course. Coroner Volhardt is to find what man was in a carriage with Withers on the night when he was there, and what men of Hobogen gulped wine there at deceased's expense, as it is not nipprobable that Withers may have had a quarrel with some of them.

THE FUNERAL of the ill-fated man took place at one o'clock yesterday from the undertaker's office, and a melancholy one it was. There was no mourner, not even an attendant there. Deceased's relatives declined to be present, and the remains were conveyed in a solitary hearse to Trinity Cemetery, Carmansville, N. Y. This was done at the request of deceased's uncle, who is in St. John, N. B. The physician who made the post-morten examination has not yet given any opinion as to the cause of death.

ALBANY ITEMS.

Rascally Canal Weighers Removed-Escape of a Convict from the Pentientiary.

ALBANY, Sept. 6, 1871.
The Auditor of the Canal Department having dismissed James Kavanagh and George W. Lamb, of Rochester; James Deiamater and Lucias Eleasser, of Syracuse, all assistant weigh masters on the canal, for having given false weight masters on the cargoes, his action has been approved by the Canal Board. The appointments to fill the vacancies caused by the dismissal are also approved.

James McManus, a notorious desperado and burglar, escaped from the Penitentiary last night. This is the first escape that has taken place from the Penitentiary.

Pentientiary.

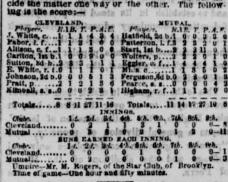
Morgan L. Filkins, late postmaster here, had a leg broken and was otherwise seriously injured by a fall down a fight of stairs in his residence last even-

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Mutuels Gain Another Victory Over the Porest Citys-A Fine Came-Brore 11

The game between the Mutuals, of this city, and the Porest City Club, of Cleveland, which came off on the Union grounds yesterday afternoon in the presence of an assemblage of about a thousand persons, was most excellent one throughout, and was won by the "Mutes," after a close contest, with a score of

Had the Mutuals lost this game they would have lost with it the series, for the Clevelanders have already beaten them twice, once here and once in



Games for the Championship Between the Haymakers and Forest Citys. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1871.

The Forest City Club, of Rockford, and the Hay-makers, of this city, played two championship games here yesterday and to-day. The Rockfords won yesterday by a score of 15 to 5. The game to-day was won by the Haymakers—score, 5 to 4. Base Ball Notes.

To-day the Eckfords play the White Stockings, of Chicago, on the Union Grounds.

To-morrow the Mutuals and White Stockings

Saturday the Stars play their third game of the season with the Atlantics, on the Capitoline Grounds,
The Young Men's Social Club, of Moboken, defeated the Comus Union, of Williamsburg, on Salurday last, in a most shameful manner.
The game between the Grientals, of Brooklyn, and the Trenton nine, at Trenton yesterday, was won by the latter by a score of 29 to 7.

EROOKLYN AFFAIRS

The Fulton Ferry Rouse to be Removed. Yesterday morning Street Commissioner Purey notified "Cyrus P. Smith and all other officers and directors of the Union Ferry Company" to remove within five days the buildings erected by said com-pany on the property of the city at the Fulton ferry. In event of their neglect to comply with this man-date the city official named will cause the structure

Rum, Wrath and Razors

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon two negroes, William and Benjamin Jackson, while under the influence of liquor, in Yates avenue, near Park, got into a dispute with George Clark and Caspar Saul, white men. One negro drew the in-evitable razor and the other produced a knife, with which instruments they "went for" the poor whites. Fortunately officer Downing came upon the scene of the adray at this critical juncture and arrested the blackamoors, who were taken to the station house and locked up to answer.

Stolen Property Restored.

Horace Holt, property clerk of the Police Department, has just submitted to the Board of Commissioners a report of the business of that branch for the month of August. It is shown that the value of the lost, stolen and abandoned property recovered by officers of the force during the month was \$7,039. Stray animals valued at \$4,745 were picked up and restored to their owners. Property to the value of \$6,614 was delivered to owners upon the orders of the various courts and upon personal affidavits. The total value of the property recovered is \$11,834; property delivered, \$11,359; remaining on hand, \$474.

Police Punishment.

A man named John Canavan preferred charges gainst Sergeant Sheri dan, of the Tenth precinct, whom he accused of having called him "a damned loafer" and similar opprobrious epithets, and with "threatening to blow his brains out." The offence was committed in the Tenth precinct station house, was committed in the Tenth precinct station house, whither the complainant had gone to inquire as to why he had been served with a subprena to testify against his (Cafavan's) brother, who was arrested for burglary. The Sergeant denied the charges, and the case was allowed to go over until next week. Officer Cowan, of the First precinct, was fined nive days' pay for conversing with citizens while on post duty. Officer W. A. Perrine, of the Fourth precinct, had a glass of brandy will on duty, and paid penalty to the tune of a fine of turee days' pay.

There were 200 deaths in Brooklyn last week. ing week. Of the deceased there were—men, 34; women, 28; boys, 62; girls, 71; 74 were under twelve women, 28; boys, 62; girls, 71; 74 were under twelve months old and 9 were over eighty years of age. The nativities are as follows:—United States, 151; Ireland, 21; Germany, 14; England, 6; Scotland, 2; Spain, isle of Man, West indies, Wales, Finland and Sweden, I cach. Smallpox carried of 5; cholers infantum, 32; marasmus, 19; consumption, 16; convulsions, 15; typhoid fever, 6; diarrhosa, 15; puendinonia, 10; scariatina, croup, dysentery, remittent fever, disease of the heart and disease of the brain, 2 each; disease of the liver, bronchills, cancer and delirium tremens, 3 cach. The highest death rate was attained in the Sixth and Sixteenth wards, where the number was nineteen respectively. There was only one death in the First ward.

The Post-Perry Case. The inquest touching the circumstances attending he death of Emily A. Post, who died at the City Hospital in childbed from the alleged effects of mai-practice at the hands of Dr. Perry and Madame

Van Buskirk, was resumed before Coroner Jones and a Jury yesterday morning. Dr. Balch, of the hospital, was the first witness called, and testified to the facts already published, as elicited before the Police Justice. Mr. Knache, who resides next door to Dr. Swalm's residence in Dumela street, said that he saw the coach in which the girl was conveyed while it was standing in front of the doctor's house. There were two men—the driver and another—and heard one of them make the remark, he'd "be damned if his horses should be driven all over Brooklyn." Mrs. Post, mother of the deceased, testified that she knew of her daughter's conduction four months ago, and had given her consent to her going to New York to be conflued. The inquest was adjourned until Friday next.

A Terrible Threat.

Robert Aitchinson, a Scotchman, about sixty years of age, residing at 148 Eighth avenue, New York, was arraigned before Justice Buckley yesterday on compraint of John Irwin, dry goods dealer, of 390 Broadway. The complainant visited Fire Marshai Ready on Monday last and informed that official that the prisoner had threatened to burn a house keady on Monday last and lofotmed that official that the prisoner had threatened to burn a house belonging to him (Irwin) and situated on Downing street, Brooklyn. Lucretia Holton, a tenant of Irwin's, at 57 Downing street, made affidavit that on August 28, 1871, Artchinson called on her and told her to insure her property without delay, saying. "As sure as death the house would be burned to the ground," and that he had already engaged a man to do it. "The innocent should not suffer for the guilty," hence he had called to warn her in time. He asserted that Irwin owed him money on some real estate transactions in New Jersey, and this was the only means left him of getting revenge. Mrs. Holton paid no parlicular attention to the alarming threat at the time, but on the following day Mr. Irwin received a letter from the revengeful Aitchinson, in which he informed him that he had found a man who would burn the house for him, and if it were to cost \$1,000 the work should be done. The prisoner admits the autnorship of the letter. Upon this evidence and the affidavit of Mr. Irwin to the effect that Aitchinson attempted to extort money from him by means of the letter alluded to he was arraigned before the Justice, who held him to ball to answer on Friday next. The accosed is possessed of considerable means and is most embittered, as may be seen, toward Irwin.

THE FRUIT CROP IN NEW YORK.—The best cruminished in the fruit line in these parts this year that of pears. The trees in many cases are ove burdened with this choice fruit. Pears, as a consquence, should be cheap this year, as we doubt in they will be, since peaches are so high, those w succeed in getting being chiefly from Delaware an Kew Jersey. The pear trees are heavily loader being in many cases propped up in order to preven the breaking of the limbs. The Seckels, Baritett and other varieties are promising an excellent croj the breaking of the limbs. The Seckels, Barriet and other varieties are promising an excellent cro and will probably be furnished at a lower figure the season advances a little. The apple crop is little short of the average, but more are shown themselves than had been anticipated. We hall had worse seasons for apples by far. Grapes promi well, the vince being heavily laden. If the fre holds off sufficiently we may look for a splend display of this hisclous fruit—Ostocoo Advertises and

FALL FASHIONS.

Home Versus Foreign Modistes-Adaptability in Toilet-The Pirst Opening-Latest Styles - Catidren's Drotses.

The fashlons for this season are characterized by good taste and propriety to a more than ordinary been so long and anxiously looked for, are at las making their appearance. American ladies, whose admiration of everything imported and alacrity to imitate foreign styles had almost become prover-bial, are at last thoroughly awake to the fact that we have "home artistes" quite equal and even so perior to foreign ones, only needing proper appreciation in order to enable them to develo and collectively, as Americans their diguity and independence demand that they shall accord that themselves," but for the world. Hence the docaded and independent stand taken by our fashionables and the purifying revolution in tollet matters during ADAPTABILITY OF TOILET.

No lady can expect to dress becomingly was adopts a fashion without any reference to her own peculiar style. The fashion may always be adapted to the individual, but individuality should never be sacrificed to fashion A goodly proportion of com mon sense, a modicum of fashion, good taste, inde pendence, and an appreciation of one's good and bad points in style and figure, are the essentials necessary to the tion of a becoming tollet. There are certain little secrets in the art of dressing which ladies of taste seem to know by intuition. They can tell at a glance what will be becoming to them in the pre-valling mode, how to adapt it to their style, and will individualize the design, as it were, and yet re tain sufficient of its characteristics to be in fashion The latitude allowed to individual taste-albei necessarily governed by the prevailing idea—gives a varied and pleasing effect to our fashions which they have never before possessed, prevents all uniformity and the assumption of modes mal apropo to the figure and style. A quiet, finished eleganor tumes of the season. Costliness in material and garature is not obligatory, but the tout easemble must be perfect, suited to the wearer in style and color and adapted to the occasion.

THE FIRST OPENING. In the beginning of the month, according to long-established custom, one of the leading designers and promulgators of American fashion, had her

first autumn opening.

The charming summer designs, modified and im proved, have glided naturally and easily in among the styles for early fall, and, with the many decided novelties, presented a variety that could not fail to please fastidious and exacting taste. They were principally American styles, and possessed, in az eminent degree, the rare qualities of adaptability individuality and economy, united with chie, which are rarely found, though thoroughly appreciated. pect of a decline in the popularity of costum sure for street wear, and we find them made as more taste ully than ever and in markou avoida

more tasterully than ever and in marked avoidance of all prononce styles.

SUTTS.

The prevailing style for these costumes is a skirt and polonaise, although the gracelul overskirt, accompanied by a stylish basque, or a faunty paretot, is by no means passe. The more skirt for walking costumes is still retained by all sensible, right-minded ladies, and those who have adopted the demi-train for sweet wear will be hearily shamed of their mistake before the winter is over, and be giad enough to return to their allegiance to common sense and propriety, as represented in the short walking skirt.

and be glad chough to return to their sheriance to common sense and propriety, as represented in the short walking skirt.

THE POLONAISE,

susceptible as it is of so many variations, and well a lapted to all seasons of the year and nearly all materials, is likely to retain its prestige for some time to come, and seems almost to have been adopted as a national garment, like the mantlin of Spain, so universally is it worn and appreciated, its graceful outlines are in marked distinction to the Parisian styles—yet blindly quoted by some—which still adhere to the short, flusy overskirts, fighthiting jackets and narrow rumes of 1856.

A layorite potomaise, known as the "Berenice," has a simple fiabrielle front, the back extending plain for a short distance below the waist, like a round basque, with fulness in the seams below forming modified puffs. A variation of this style, the "Heatrice," has deep box plains, laid underneath, at the seams of the side forms in the back, notat the waist, but about eight inches below, the looping disposed in points and caught up to the plaits with gros grain ribbon bows. These are both exceedingly stylish, and are especially appropriate for suits of popilin and silk. Then we have what is termed a plain polonaise, although the stylish loopings render it more distingued in effect than many more pretentious garmenis; but it has the redommendation of being stylish even when worn quite plain. Above all we must not forget the "Monague Hare" novel, distingue, diapted to elther house or street wear, and destined to be a favorite with all addes of taste.

Basques are very nearly all made with a seam down the middle of the back. This causes them to fit more closely to the contour of the back and in-

down the middle of the back. This causes them to fit more closely to the contour of the back and im-parts a round appearance to the figure. It would seem almost an impossibility to devise anything different from the stylish ones-so-fashoundry worn during the summer; but the graceful "Felicia," the jaunty "Justine," with its cunning little vest, and the distingue: "May," prove that in basques, at all events, the inventive genius of this modiate is yet in operation.

the distingue: "May," prove that in basques, at all events, the inventive genius of this modizio is yet in operation.

Sizeves.

Both close and flowing sleeves will still be worn, the former for dressy toilets and the latter for ordinary use. The "Duckesse," open for aniort distance on the outside seam, and the half-wide sleave are the favorites. For house wear the perfectly tight sleeve, fitted to the arm, and a modification of the "leg-of-mutton" style will be in yogue, both to be completed at the wrist by pretty curls of embroidered linen or lace. Of this latter style are the "Winons" and the "Norna," and it would be differnit to decide which is the most beautiful. They will both be found especially becoming to slender figures.

In spite of many prophecies to the contrary, overskirts still retain their vogue. Although a lew short ones are seen those generous in width and length will still maintain their ascendancy. The ample and artistic loopings inpart an elegance to them which it is impossible to obtain in a short overskirt. Conspicuous shong the designs in this department are the "Carolym" and the "Ednetta," the latter voted by all to be the most stylish overskirt of the season. It is an exponent of a style which will surely prove a leading one—quite plain in front and at the sides, but very full in the back.

The "affustable" train is as much in favor as ever, owing to the introduction of so many new methods of looping it so that it may be used as an overskirt for a walking costume, it should asverbe lined, and when worn as a train should be attached to the underskirt with bows. The "Noaparell" elicited much admiration for the ingenuity displayed in its looping as an overskirt, and yet it was very simple, while essentially graceful, when used for either purpose.

An exceedingly stylish garment, known as the Makeuts of a yard below the waist, slightly share in front, but the sace matters are to be proinsely trimmed with braiding or passementeric resembling it, which serves as a heading to a rich fringe.

riage wear.

The januity, siashed jackets, so much worn last season, are not discarded, however, but are only to be worn in plain black, gray, brown or plun color, embroidered in the same color or a darker shade.

obe worn in plain black, gray, clown of a darker shade.

CHILDERN'S STYLES.

It is a pleasure to record that the fashions for children are tending toward that simplicity and appropriateness which should always be their distinguishing characteristic. They are gradually assuming a more positive and uniform tone, and are less governed unan formerly by the changes in the fashions for older persons.

Overskirts en suite and overdresses are sull worn as much as ever. These latter are not only dressy, but also very contomical, and are, as formerly, usually made in black alpaca, silk or cashimere, trimmed with blas bands of plaid, or narrow veivet for ordinary wear. The "Caradora," "Casne," "Ednia," "Florian" and "Hilda" challenge admiration in this line, and, with numerous others at hand, render it almost impossible to decide which is the prettiest.

The launty "Roma" lacket and the "Gertrude"

render it amost imposing the prettiest.

The jaunty "Roma" jacket and the "Gertrude" paletot divide the favor with the numerous poleraises for misses, wante the little ones and the boys are not forgotten. The "Ernest" and the "Weston" and for boys are all that a doting mother could

Good News for Sportsmen.—English suipe as in great abundance on the south side of Loi Island, and great numbers of sportsmen from Ke York and Whiliamsburg are daily in quest of their and are well repair for their trouble. They has never appeared so early before.